

done as much as President Jimmy Carter in terms of lifting the concerns of homelessness in the way that he has done since he left the White House to a level whereby we all know that it is a critical problem and that we can make a difference, and we make that difference not only by asking for Government dollars to rebuild communities, but make that difference by making the kind of individual investments of time, energy, resources to try to make this a better country for all of us to live in.

There is also another thing I think we ought to be concerned about, and that is, in addition to building housing, how to build the necessary support services. As my colleagues know, in many communities many of the commercial strips are devastated, people do not have access to basic services because they have been left behind, communities have not been invested in, in many instances between insurance companies and banks. There has been a redlining process that has negated the possibility of these communities being as strong as they could be.

So it is my hope that what we do today sends the message that not only will we be building houses, we will be rebuilding commercial strips, and of course all of this means that we will rebuild the lives of people, rebuild the quality of life for all Americans, and in so doing I think this Congress will make the greatest of all statements.

I would like to thank all of those who have participated in helping to bring this piece of legislation to the floor and all of those who will participate not only in assuring that these two people will have homes, but also that all of America will be housed.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to acknowledge finally two great Americans that have had outstanding contributions to the Habitat Program besides, of course, Millard Fuller, who is the president of Habitat and the hundreds and thousands, actually, of leaders involved in the affiliates throughout the country; our President Jimmy Carter, who has contributed so much of his time to provide a role model, and his involvement in the Habitat Program is well known throughout the country and is respected by both sides of the aisle, and the Speaker of the House, NEWT GINGRICH, for without his leadership last year we certainly would not be able to move out of our committee and onto the floor for passage and finally for signature on the President's desk the first major public partnership between the Federal Government and Habitat for Humanity that will bring that dream of home ownership to thousands of Americans.

So my hat is off to two great Americans, President Jimmy Carter and Speaker of the House, NEWT GINGRICH for their bipartisan support for a wonderful program, the Habitat for Humanity Program.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. LAZIO] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 147, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)—

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 408, INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM ACT

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-103) on the resolution (H. Res. 153) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 408) to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 84, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1998

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 152 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 152

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1998 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1990, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The first reading of the concurrent resolution shall be dispensed with. All points of order against the concurrent resolution and against its consideration are waived. General debate shall be confined to the congressional budget and shall not exceed five hours and twenty minutes (including one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies), with five hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and twenty minutes controlled by Representative Minge of Minnesota or his designee. After general debate the concurrent resolution shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. No amendment shall be in order except the amendments in the nature of substitutes designated in section 2 of this resolution, if printed in the portion of the Congressional Record, designated for that purpose in clause 6 of rule XXIII. Each amend-

ment may be offered only in the order designated, may be offered only by a Member designated, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for twenty minutes (except as otherwise provided in section 2) equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. All points of order against the amendments designated in section 2 are waived except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of question shall be fifteen minutes. After the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the concurrent resolution to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution and amendments thereto to final adoption without intervening motion except amendments offered by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to section 305(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to achieve mathematical consistency. The concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

SEC. 2. The following amendments are in order pursuant to the first section of this resolution:

- (1) the amendment numbered 1, which shall be debatable for one hour;
- (2) the amendment numbered 2;
- (3) the amendment numbered 3;
- (4) the amendment numbered 4; and
- (5) the amendment numbered 5.

SEC. 3. Rule XLIX shall not apply with respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KINGSTON). The gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. FROST], pending which I yield myself such time as I might consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 152 is a modified closed rule providing for consideration of a historic document, House Concurrent Resolution 84, the budget resolution for fiscal year 1998, which incorporates the balanced budget agreement reached recently between the President and the congressional leadership on both sides of the aisle.

The rule is very similar to rules for the budget resolution in the recent past. The rule, not unlike the budget resolution itself, is the product of bipartisan negotiations and adequately reflects the spirit of fairness and cooperation in which those negotiations were carried out.